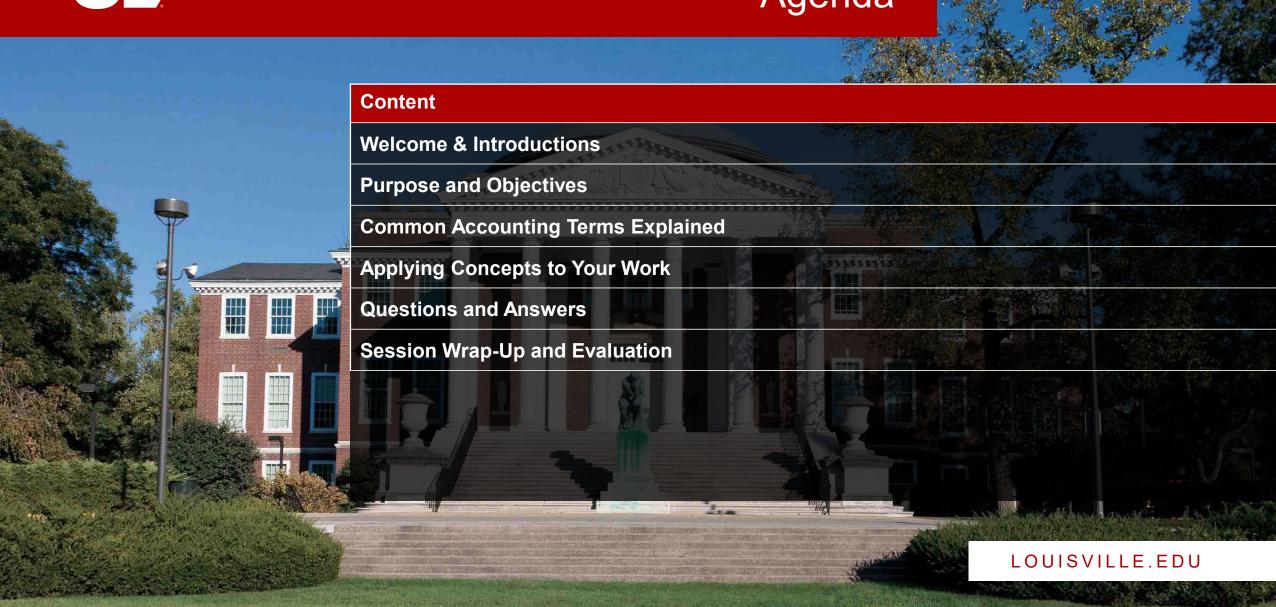


Accounting 101



Agenda







Accounting 101 Purpose and Objectives

Purpose of Today's Session:

- To build confidence with key accounting terms and concepts
- To provide a simple, accessible overview of financial fundamentals – no accounting degree required
- To support your day-to-day financial tasks with a clearer understanding of the "why" behind common transactions

By the end of today's session, you will:

- ✓ Understand basic accounting terms like debits, credits, income statements, and balance sheets
- ✓ Gain clarity on concepts like net assets, journals, accruals, and deferred revenue
- ✓ Feel more comfortable applying these concepts to your work
- ✓ Know where to find additional support and resources
 after today





Common Accounting Terms

Accrual Based Accounting	Revenue and expenses are recognized and recorded when they occur, compared to the cash basis, which recognizes revenue and expenses when they are received or paid.
Assets	Resources owned by UofL that have economic value and can provide future benefits (e.g., cash, investments, campus buildings, equipment, and accounts receivable).
Liabilities	Obligations or debts that UofL owes to external parties, which must be settled in the future (e.g., loans, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferred revenue.
Net Assets	The residual interest in the assets of the university after deducting liabilities. It represents the net worth of the university (e.g., retained earnings).
Revenue	Income generated from the university's primary activities, such as tuition fees, grants, and donations.
Expenses	Costs incurred by the university in the process of earning revenue or for maintaining operations (e.g., salaries, research expenses, maintenance).
Net Income	The difference between total revenue and total expenses over a period of time. It is a measurement of profitability.



Common Accounting Terms (Cont'd)

Cash

Cash represents the liquid assets available to the University of Louisville, reflecting its immediate financial resources. It is the money in the bank and other forms of cash that the university can use right away. In Workday Finance, understanding cash involves looking at various components that contribute to the Net Position.

Net Assets

Net assets show the university's overall financial health. It shows the difference between what the university owns (assets) and what it owes (liabilities). It is the money that has been reinvested back into the university to support its operations and growth. Think of it as the university's net worth. In Workday, it's important to look at the Net Assets to get a complete picture of the unit's financial health, rather than just focusing on individual components like cash.



Accrual Accounting and Accounting Periods Tips You'll Want to Know

Two primary methods of accounting are:

- Cash basis
- Accrual basis

Accrual is all about timing:

- Expense is recognized when it occurs, not when it is paid
- Revenue is recognized when it is earned, not when it is collected
- · Leads to more accurate financial reporting

Accounting Fiscal Year

• The fiscal year is July 1 through June 30 • Periods 1 through 12 represent July through June

Accounting Periods (1-12)



Debit vs Credit

DEBIT (positive)

Entries that increase asset or expense accounts and decrease liability, equity or revenue accounts



Increase asset accounts (e.g., accounts receivable and cash)

Increase expense accounts (e.g., salaries, travel)

Decrease liability accounts (e.g., accounts payable)



Decrease equity accounts (e.g., retained earnings)

Decrease revenue accounts (e.g., tuition, fees, clinical)

CREDIT (negative)

Entries that increase liability, equity, or revenue accounts and decrease asset or expense accounts



♠ Increase liability accounts (e.g., accounts payable)

Increase equity accounts (e.g., net assets/retained earnings)

Increase revenue accounts (e.g., tuition, fees, clinical)



Decrease asset accounts (e.g., accounts receivable and cash)

Decrease expense accounts (e.g., salaries, travel)



Accounting Tips You'll Want to Know

All accounting entries must balance

- The credits (negatives) must balance to the debits (positives)
- An accounting entry will not post to general ledger unless it's in balance

GL account codes with a Debit balance

- Expenses (beginning with a 5)
- Assets (beginning with a 1)

GL account codes with a Credit balance

- Revenue (beginning with a 4)
- Liabilities (beginning with a 2).



Journals

DEFINITION

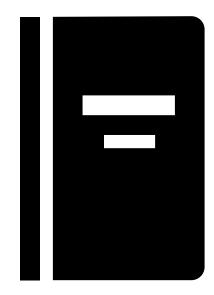
A record of financial transactions in the general ledger

PURPOSE

To categorize transactions and obtain approval before they are posted to the general ledger

COMPONENTS

- Journal Entry Number: A unique identifier for each journal entry
- **Date**: The date the transaction is recorded
- Account Number: The accounts the transaction is to post
- Debits and Credits: The amounts for each account
- **Description**: A brief explanation of the purpose of the transaction





Journals provide detailed transaction information for individual transactions. They do NOT provide a summarized view of overall financial health. Total debits should equal total credits.



Trial Balance

DEFINITION

A report that lists the balances of all general ledger accounts at a certain point in time

PURPOSE

Utilized to determine the accuracy of the ledger accounts.

To confirm the total debits = total credits

COMPONENTS

- Account Name: The name of each account (e.g., Cash, Accounts Receivable).
- Account Number: The unique identifier for each account.
- **Dollar amount** recorded in each account (debits will be positive amounts and credits will be reflected as negative amounts).





If total debits and credits don't match, the user must identify and correct errors (**reconciliation**) in the ledger entries. Common errors include: double entries, transposition error, missed entries, or incorrect amounts.



Balance Sheet

DEFINITION

A statement of the assets, liabilities and net assets as of a specific date.

PURPOSE

Provides a snapshot of the financial position at a specific point in time. It lists what the unit/university owns (assets) and owes (liabilities), and the net worth (net assets)

COMPONENTS

- Assets: Cash, investments, receivables, buildings, and equipment
- Liabilities: Loans, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and deferred revenue
- Net Assets: the overall financial health of the university.





Provides a comprehensive view of the unit/university's financial position, helping to identify strengths and areas for improvement.

Assets = Liabilities + Net Assets



Income Statement

DEFINITION

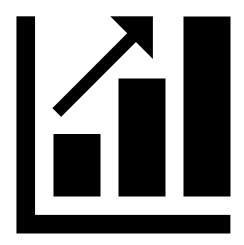
A financial report that summarizes revenue, expenses, and net income over a specific period of time (e.g., quarter, or annually)

PURPOSE

Provides financial insights to management to assist in making information decisions about budgeting, spending and resource allocation.

COMPONENTS

- Revenues
- Expenses
- Net Income (difference between revenue and expenses) i.e. change in Net Assets





The income statement shows the financial performance over a specific period, highlighting profitability. It is often used for comparison and trend analysis.

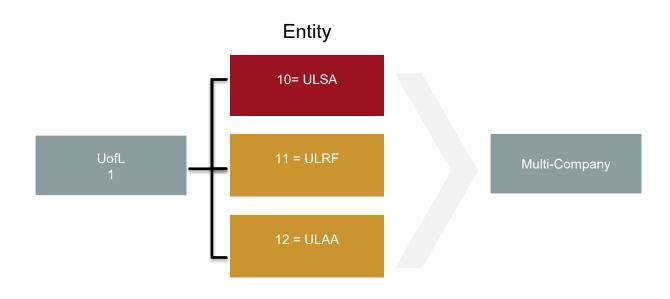
Revenues – Expenses = Changes in Net Assets

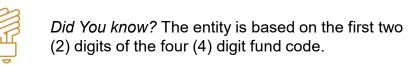


Applying Concepts to Your Work



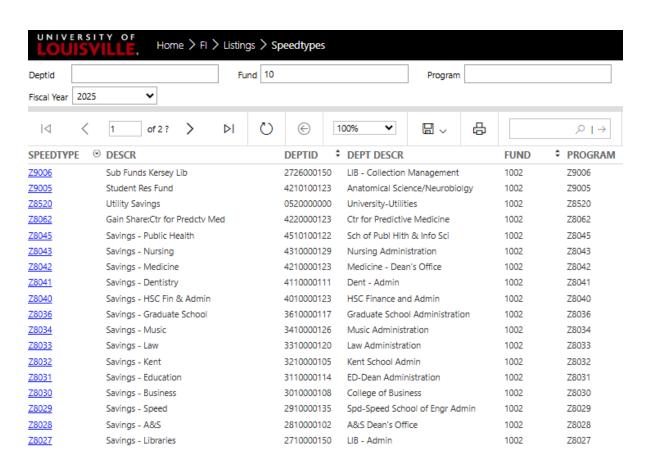
How Fund Codes Map to Companies

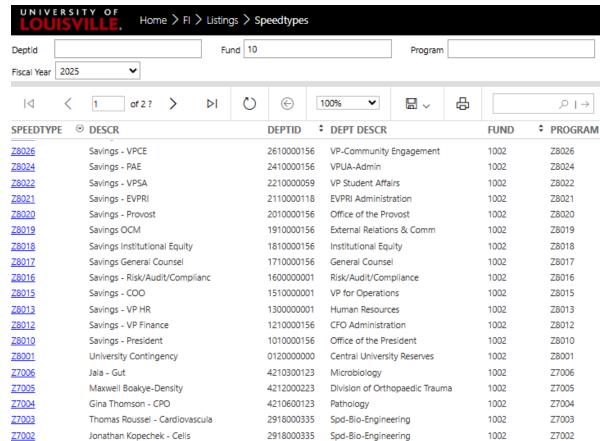






How to Find Your Company's Program Assignment







Click the link below to locate your company's assignment



Example: CONT 15 Report (Balance Sheet + Income Statement)

Account Summary by Program with Net Assets

G3543 McConnell Archive Construction As of Period: 12 Flscal Year: 2025 Report Date: 5/1/2025

Assets 110101 Bank 1 - Cash Consolidation Assets Total Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total	JULY 1 BEGINNING BALANCE (3 26,634.87) (3 26,634.87) 0.00 (22,606.34)	2025 Period 12 ACTIVITY 0.00 0.00 0.00	JULY THRU PERIOD 12 TOTAL AMT (130.40) (130.40)	YTD	JULY 1 BEGINNING BALANCE	2024 Period 12 ACTIVITY (41,409,93)	JULY THRU PERIOD 12 TOTAL AMT		2025 vs. 20	024 DIFF%
Assets 110101 Bank 1 - Cash Consolidation Assets Total Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total	BEGINNING BALANCE (3 26,634.87) (3 26,634.87) 0.00 (22,606.34)	0.00 0.00	PERIOD 12 TOTAL AMT (130.40)	YTD	BEGINNING BALANCE	ACTIVITY	PERIOD 12 TOTAL AMT		DIFF\$	DIFF
Assets 110101 Bank 1 - Cash Consolidation Assets Total Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total	(3 26,634.87) (3 26,634.87) (0.00 (22,606.34)	0.00 0.00	(130.40)	YTD	BALANCE	ACTIVITY	TOTAL AMT] [-	DIFF\$	DIFF
Assets 110101 Bank 1 - Cash Consolidation Assets Total Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total	(3 26,634.87) (3 26,634.87) 0.00 (22,606.34)	0.00	(130.40)	YTD -] [-	DIFF\$	DIFF
Assets 110101 Bank 1 - Cash Consolidation Assets Total Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total	(3 26,634.87) 0.00 (22,60 6.34)	0.00		YTD	(15, 443.00)	(41,409,93)		_		
110101 Bank 1 - Cash Consolidation Assets Total: Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total:	(3 26,634.87) 0.00 (22,60 6.34)	0.00		YTD	(15, 443.00)	(41.409.93)				
Consolidation Assets Total Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total	(3 26,634.87) 0.00 (22,60 6.34)	0.00		YTD	(15,443.00)	(41.409.93)				
Assets Total: Liabilities 21 4100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 21 4110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total:	0.00 (22,606.34)		(130.40)	-		(,)	(326,634.87)	YTD	3 26,504.47	-100.0
Liabilities 214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Total	0.00 (22,606.34)		(130.40)		(15.443.00)	(41,409,93)	(326.634.87)		326.504.47	-100.0
214100 A/P and Accrued Liabilities 214110 A/P (SYSTEM USE ONLY) Liabilities Totat	(22,606.34)	0.00			(15,445.00)	(41,403.33)	(320,034.07)		320,304.47	100.0
Liabilities Total:			0.00	YTD	(67, 082.00)	0.00	0.00	YTD	0.00	0.0%
		0.00	(471, 210.00)	YTD	0.00	(22,606.34)	(22,606.34)	YTD	(448,603.66)	1984.4
Net Assets	(22,606.34)	0.00	(471, 210.00)	-	(67,082.00)	(22,606.34)	(22,606.34)		(448,603.66)	1984.4
310000 Net Assets (Fund Equity)	349,241.21	0.00	349,241.21	YTD	82,525.00	0.00	82,525.00	YTD	266,716.21	323.2
Net Assets Total:	349,241.21	0.00	349,241.21		82,525.00	0.00	82,525.00		266,716.21	323.25
Revenue										
45 4405 UL Foundation	0.00	0.00	(1,936,946.16)	YTD	0.00	(285,094.54)	(608,585.42)	YTD	(1,328,360.74)	218.3
Contributions										
Revenue Total:	0.00	0.00	(1,936,946.16)		0.00	(285,094.54)	(608,585.42)	_	(1,328,360.74)	218.39
Expenses										
542100 Construction & Renovation	0.00	0.00	3,177.09	YTD	0.00	400.00	147,900.00	YTD	(144,722.91)	-97.99
542450 Planning & Construction	0.00	0.00	1,615.00	YTD	0.00	0.00	25,387.50	YTD	(23,77 2.50)	-93.69
544206 Furniture	0.00	0.00	109,399.65	YTD	0.00	38,459.54	38,459.54	YTD	70,940.11	184.59
545117 PSC-Consultant	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	YTD	0.00	0.00	0.00	YTD	2,000.00	0.0%
545350 Physical Plant Services	0.00	0.00	81,507.97	YTD	0.00	3,622.11	10,937.04	YTD	70,570.93	645.29
545610 Voice Network Installation	0.00	0.00	60.72	YTD	0.00	0.00	138.00	YTD	(77.28)	-56.09
545645 Data Network Installation	0.00	0.00	0.00	YTD	0.00	132.00	225.28	YTD	(225.28)	-100.0
55 6000 Signage	0.00	0.00	445.70	YTD	0.00	0.00	0.00	YTD	445.70	0.0%
597993 Purchasing Offset CIP	0.00	0.00	1,396,271,22	YTD -	0.00	306,497.16	652.254.27	YTD -	744.016.95	114.19
597997 Capitalized Equipment	0.00	0.00	464,568.00	YTD	0.00	0.00	0.00	YTD	464,568.00	0.0%
Expenses Total:	0.00	0.00	2,059,045.35	-	0.00	349,110.81	875,301.63		1,183,743.72	135.25
<u> </u>								_		
Proj/Grant Balancing	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00			
Net Assets	349,241.21		471,340.40	-	82,525.00		349,241.21	-		
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	0.0%

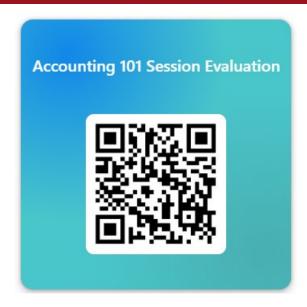


Questions & Answers



Accounting 101 Session Evaluation

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU



https://forms.office.com/r/8dEUdRxwEG

Accounting 101 Session Evaluation – via Microsoft Forms

Question 1 How helpful was today's Accounting 101 session overall?

Question 2 How clear were the explanations of key accounting concepts?

Question 3 After today's session, how confident do you feel applying basic accounting concepts to your work?

Question 4 What part of the session did you find most useful?

Question 5 Is there anything you wish we had covered in more detail?

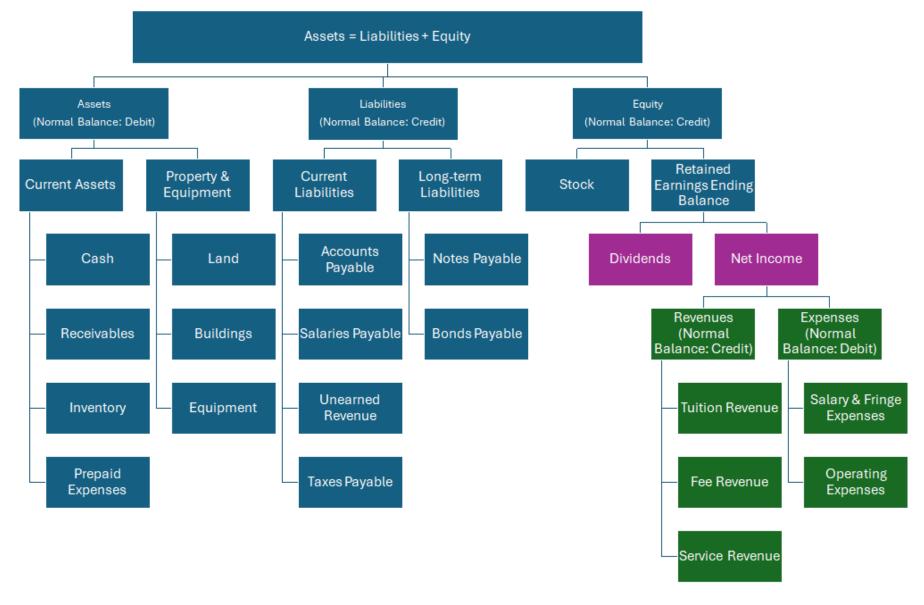
Question 6 Would you be interested in additional sessions in the future (e.g., deeper dives into topics like reporting, budgeting, etc.)?

Question 7 Any additional comments or suggestions?



Appendix





Items listed in Purple are included on Retained Earnings Statement: Dividends & Net Income

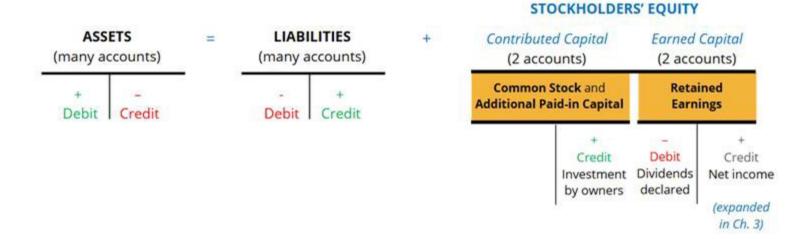
Items listed in Green are examples of items listed on Income Statement: Revenues & Expenses

Items in Blue are included on the Balance Sheet: Current Assets, Property, Liabilities, Stock & Retained Earnings



Sample - T-Chart/T-Ledger

Exhibit 2.5 Basic Transaction Analysis Model





Thank you for joining!